

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

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Yugoslav's Washington home bombed

WASHINGTON, June 3 (Agencies)—An explosion believed to have been caused by a bomb badly damaged the home of Yugoslav Ambassador Vladimir Stojiljevic in Washington today but no one was injured, the State Department said today. The blast shattered windows across the street from Mr. Stojiljevic's home, but he and his family emerged from their house unhurt, a department spokesman said. A police spokesman said it was believed the explosion was caused by a bomb but there was no clue yet who was responsible. Mr. Stojiljevic has the diplomatic rank of minister plenipotentiary but he is charged with affairs in the temporary absence of Ambassador Rudimir Loncar, the State Department spokesman said. Charles Troubetzkoff, District of Columbia deputy chief, said the bomb, described as a plastic explosive, was placed in a flower box under a front window. Windows at the front of the house were blown out and part of the roof was ripped off.

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AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JUNE 4, 1980 — RAJAB 21, 1400

Hassan urges U.S. to accept broader ME peace initiative

Otto C. Doelling

June 3 (AP) — His Majesty King Hussein of Jordan today urged the United States to accept a new, broader peace initiative if the current process fails to solve the Palestinian problem.

The King said in a note of President Jimmy Carter that he was "deeply concerned" about the current process and that he hoped it would lead to a "monopolized" peace.

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King Hussein of Jordan.

which have arisen in the Camp David process.

King Hussein has publicly welcomed a western European initiative toward Middle East peace as moving away from the Camp David process toward a broader forum, such as the U.N. Security Council.

Jordan views the stalling of Egyptian-Israeli peace talks as added justification for its opposition to them.

President Carter has backed away from an earlier endorsement of an ill-defined Palestinian "homeland" and has refused direct dealings with the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Regional Briefs

UT, June 3 (R) — An army convoy was fired on near the port city of Sidon today and a number of people were wounded, state-run Beirut Radio reported. It said Prime Minister Saif al-Hoss strongly condemned the "aggression" on the convoy adding that such "unjustified actions" would hamper any effort to re-establish peace, security and harmony in Lebanon.

Radio said that one soldier was wounded in the exchange of fire while the gunmen suffered four casualties. Palestinian sources however said two soldiers were killed. Security sources said the attack was between troops and men of the dissident "Lebanese Army" who were alleged to have tried to seize one of the army trucks. A spokesman for the leftist group blamed the US for opening fire. A Reuters correspondent in Sidon, 43 kilometres south of Beirut, said tension was high in the city and sporadic shooting could be heard.

IS, June 3 (R) — Doctors have ordered two days of complete rest for President Habib Bourguiba, who is suffering from fatigue, president, who is 77, missed a military parade in Tunis today, staged to celebrate the 25th anniversary of his return to power in 1955 to Tunisia to independence from France the following year. Army, police and gendarmerie units took part in today's parade which provided the public with its first glimpse of the army's modern weapons, including battle tanks and aircraft missiles.

DAH, June 3 (R) — Saudi Arabia has given British Airways permission to fly Concordes at supersonic speeds over the kingdom following a last month. British Airways (BA) officials said today. The plane will follow a new route over Saudi Arabia on its flights between London and Bahrain en route to apore under a four-week trial, they said. The first supersonic flight will be from London tomorrow. Saudi Arabia last month gave British Airways permission to fly supersonically after a week-long trial, citing noise complaints. BA officials in London said that the British showing of the television film "Death of a Nation" may also have been a factor. The new route, approved by Saudi military of defence and aviation, will be subject to no complaints about noise being received, they said.

WAIT, June 3 (AP) — Iran is giving favourable consideration to a request to supply it with American-made Hercules B-1 troop-carrying aircraft, the Kuwait newspaper Al Watan reported today. Quoting unnamed "well informed diplomatic sources in Tehran," the paper said high level contacts between Iran and Iranian officials have already taken place for this issue. The aircraft are part of the large number of C-130s being sold to the Iranian air force, the paper said.

KARA, June 3 (AP) — Turkish Energy Minister Esat Kiratli said today "major disaster" was averted in Sunday's explosion at a state-owned refinery in eastern Turkey. Kiratli said the explosion, which killed 18 others, returned to the capital. The refinery, owned by Turkish Petroleum Inc. in Istanbul, near the Syrian border, Mr. Kiratli said the blast had triggered the "biggest" explosion in history. A woman and her child were killed instantly and 18 others, including six, were injured when the blast hit the liquid-gas storage tank. An eight-man team from the energy ministry probed the cause of the explosion and reports that military intelligence had gained control of the investigation. Turkish authorities withheld comment on whether the blast was caused by a bomb planted by extremists belonging to Apoclar, a leftist-dominated Kurdish nationalist band.

AMARAD, June 3 (R) — Saudi Arabian Finance Minister Fahd bin Abdulaziz Al Saud arrived today from Riyadh on a two-day visit during which he will sign two financial agreements with the United States. Under one agreement, Saudi Arabia will provide \$60 million to repair Pakistan's Tarbela Dam on the Indus in the north-west Frontier province. The second agreement will involve a Saudi contribution of \$50 million for the development of a joint Pakistani-Saudi industrial and agricultural investment company.

Arab group to seek U.N. session on Israel's acts of terrorism

Special to the Jordan Times

UNITED NATIONS, June 3 — The Arab group to the United Nations met in special session here today to discuss convening a special Security Council meeting to review Israel's acts of terrorism against the mayors of Nablus, Ramallah and Al-Bireh in the occupied West Bank of Jordan.

The group was continuing its consultations today with other diplomats with the hope of convening a special session tomorrow.

Arab League Ambassador Clovis Maksood told the Jordan Times the Palestine committee of the Arab group is now in the process of formulating a draft resolution to be considered for Security Council voting.

A source at the Jordanian permanent mission to the United Nations told the Jordan Times that Jordan was "in total support of the collective action of the Arab group in requesting convening the special session."

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Palestinian rights committee, Ambassador Fallu Kane of Senegal, predicted today that the General Assembly would hold a special session on Palestine about the last 10 days of July.

He told a news conference that his committee would ask for such a session. He said he had already talked to Security General Kurt Waldheim about it and would meet soon with the president of the current assembly session, Tanzanian Ambassador Salim Ahmad Salim.

crossed without inclusion of the Palestinians," Prince Hassan said. Referring to Israel's proposal to grant only a limited form of autonomy to the people, but not the land, of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Prince Hassan said, "I do not see that, given the present limitations, either Jordan or the West Bankers or the PLO regard a Transkei-type bantustan autonomy as a stepping stone toward a comprehensive peace."

Transkei is an autonomous black homeland created by South Africa as part of a programme of racial-territorial separation. Such territories, collectively known as bantustans, are not recognised by most other nations.

Jordan's position has been that, following a negotiated Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the people living in the area should vote to decide whether they want to return to the kingdom, form a federation with Jordan or gain complete independence.

Whatever the outcome of such a referendum, Prince Hassan said he expects the West Bank to retain social, economic and political links with Jordan.

Discussing U.S.-Jordanian differences over the Camp David accords, Prince Hassan said: "We do not expect the United States to repudiate what it sees as gains in terms of peace between Egypt and Israel or the achievement of Israeli withdrawal from Sinai. Yet, at the same time, if no progress is expected in the period between (now) and January on the autonomy, we do expect American statesmanship to countenance an initiative which would highlight positive developments, such as the ending of the Israeli settlement process and full achievement of self-determination (of the Palestinian people)."

Jordan, the Crown Prince said, looked for an end to "gesture politics, that is to say perpetuating the autonomy talks for their own sake" while Israel continues to expand its settlements.

Camp David then "could be replaced by a wider process" involving the parties committed to peace, from which I do not exclude a large sector of Israeli public opinion." Those parties, he added, also would include the Soviet Union, one of the co-sponsors of the 1973 Middle East peace conference in Geneva.

Prince Hassan indicated he looked for a shift in the strong U.S. commitment to Camp David. "It is still our hope that final positions have not been taken and that the United States is susceptible to the urgent request for arresting (Israeli) settlements... as well as the returning to the spirit and letter of (U.N. Security Council) Resolution 242." The resolution calls for Israeli withdrawal from Arab territory occupied in 1967 while recognising Israel's right to live within secure borders.

While conceding that Arab opponents of the peace talks are politically divided, Prince Hassan said they are united on the question of the occupied territories and Palestinian rights to self-determination. He expected this agreement to be strengthened at an Arab foreign ministers conference here later this month and at an Arab summit to be held in Amman in November.

Asked if any dramatic new Arab peace initiative was in the offing, Prince Hassan replied: "For the moment, we need less drama and more progress."

Shamir in Europe to launch offensive against ME initiative

THE HAGUE, June 3 (Agencies) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir arrived in the Netherlands tonight to start a diplomatic offensive against greater West European backing for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). He arrived in Amsterdam to begin a tour of the Netherlands, Belgium and Denmark where he will meet the countries' foreign ministers.

Mr. Shamir flew in from Tel Aviv as Dutch officials said any new EEC move to break the deadlock over Palestinian autonomy would be confined to a declaration to be issued at a European

Comments hold Israel responsible for attacks on West Bank mayors

BEIRUT, June 3 (Agencies)

— Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria and South Yemen today charged Israel with responsibility for car bomb attacks which maimed two Palestinian mayors in the Israeli-occupied West Bank yesterday.

Saudi Arabia charged Israel with responsibility for the bomb attacks. The official Saudi Press Agency quoted Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal as saying: "This reprehensible act committed by Israel is one of the series of crimes it is perpetrating in the occupied Arab territories."

Al Baath, the ruling party newspaper in Syria, accused the Israeli authorities of "planning this criminal attempt with the aim of liquidating Palestinian leaders in the occupied homeland."

South Yemen, in a statement issued through its embassy in Beirut, condemned what it called "the barbaric operation carried out by the Zionist enemy authorities."

The statement called on the U.N. Security Council to "consider the danger of the Zionist enemy's practices and terrorism in occupied Arab land."

Lebanese and Syrian newspapers joined the chorus of condemnation, with some of them implicating Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in the bomb attacks.

Palestinian refugees staged protest marches near their camps in West Beirut, shouting slogans and blocking some streets with burning tyres.

The Kuwaiti government and the parliament of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) condemned the West Bank bomb attacks and declared their support for Palestinians in Israeli-occupied territories.

Israeli troops forcibly break West Bank strike Maimed mayors vow to fight for Palestinian rights

RAMALLAH, June 3 (Agencies) — Israeli troops were today forcibly breaking a general strike called in the occupied West Bank after assassination attempts on three leading Palestinian mayors, while Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a of Nablus and Ramallah Mayor Karim

Mr. Khalaf, who lost one of his feet when his car was booby-trapped yesterday, blamed the policies of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin for the widening rift between Arabs and Jews. "I don't hate anybody," he said. "But those (the assailants) are planting hatred in the hearts of our children and our grandchildren."

Commercial life on the West Bank was mostly at a standstill in the morning as a result of the protest strike. But Israeli soldiers forced open shops in several towns and ordered merchants back to work.

In Bethlehem, Mayor Elias Freij and his entire town council resigned during the day in protest against the car-bomb attacks. Mr. Freij announced the resignation of the council, saying: "The criminal attacks were a turning point in the history of the West Bank."

Earlier today, the town council of Gaza resigned after the blasts. In Nablus, Deputy Mayor Zafer Al Masri told Reuters he was sure the car-bombers were Israeli settlers.

"The Israelis were not satisfied with the official army and have set up a private one, which has access to all the equipment they needed," Mr. Masri said. His view appeared to be shared by a majority of West Bank leaders and by some Israeli moderates. But officials in Israel, from Prime Minister Begin down, stressed there was no proof that Jews were

Khalaf vowed from their hospital beds to continue their fight for Palestinian rights. Extremist Jewish settlers said the maiming of the two leaders was not enough revenge for a Palestinian ambush last month.

an intensive investigation. A military spokesman refused comment on the hunt for the saboteurs, but suspicion focused on Jewish extremists who promised to avenge the Hebron attack.

West Bank Arabs, shocked at Monday's bombings, joined a three-day general strike that closed most town halls and shops, but Israeli troops used large bolt-cutters and crowbars to force the businesses to open.

From his hospital bed, Mr. Khalaf declared: "I'm not going to resign. I'm going to stay in office for always and for ever."

Mr. Khalaf lost his left foot, and Nablus Mayor Shak'a had both legs blown off at the knees. Mr. Shak'a also promised to continue the Palestinian nationalist struggle, and he accused Israel's military government in the West Bank and the Mossad (secret service) of plotting the coordinated attack on Palestinian leaders.

Israeli authorities have not announced any findings in their investigation. Extremist settlers, however, were the focus of most suspicions. And Yossi Dayan of Kiryat Arba forthrightly stated his desire for vengeance for the Hebron ambush.

The general strike was called by the executive of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Damascus as a wave of anger swept the area.

From his hospital bed, Mayor Shak'a, whose condition was reported to be improving, told reporters today: "They can take my legs. But they cannot break my spirit."

Israeli troops patrolled main streets, but there were no incidents except for a brief interruption of traffic on the road to Ramallah after youths blocked it with burning tyres.

Despite an intensive investigation, Israeli security forces have made no arrests. Mr. Khalaf, who required massive blood transfusions after the explosion, looked weak and pale, and his speech was sometimes slurred and inaudible. His face was marked with cuts, his hands were bandaged and he said he had no feeling in his legs.

But doctors said the 43-year-old mayor's condition had improved. They no longer are worried that he might lose his right leg, which suffered severe bone and muscle damage.

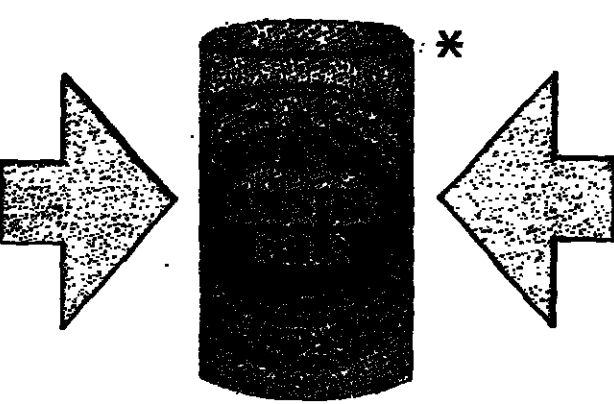
In Nablus, Mr. Shak'a was reported to be out of danger despite losing both legs in the explosion rigged to the clutch of his car.

Both mayors were besieged by well-wishers, who brought bouquets of flowers emblazoned with Palestinian nationalist slogans. "No to settlements, yes to Palestinian national rights," read the banner on a bouquet outside Mr. Khalaf's room.

The third car bomb yesterday was aimed at Mayor Ibrahim Tawil of Al-Bireh, a town adjoining Ramallah. He called in police when his suspicions were aroused and an Israeli army bomb disposal expert was blinded trying to remove the charge.

Military sources said the men who planned the attacks showed a high degree of expertise and coordination exceeding any yet shown in the West Bank by Palestinian extremists.

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Grisly visage

CLEARLY the Middle East problem is acquiring new dimensions by the day.

The masters of deceit led by Menachem Begin have obviously decided to accelerate their attempt to secure a Zionist stranglehold on all of Palestine (and possibly beyond) through phoney negotiations and the wholesale creation of "facts" in the form of clusters of Jewish settlements on occupied Arab land.

Exposing the terrorist instincts which they have sought to conceal ever since they used terror tactics to establish themselves in Palestine in the first place, Begin and his followers have apparently opted for violent intimidation of the Arab population of Palestine as a means of creating an Arab exodus from eastern Palestine like that which occurred before 1948 in western Palestine.

Nothing in the Camp David agreements, nor indeed in any other diplomatic conventions to which the Israelis have set their hand, contradicts or precludes these stated Zionist aims or these violent methods of pursuing them.

This raises questions which must be addressed to President Sadat of Egypt and President Carter of the United States. By placing themselves at the disposal of the Zionist master plan, they have greatly facilitated its realisation -- in Mr. Sadat's case, at the expense of the interests and lives and livelihoods of the Arabs, and in Mr. Carter's, at the expense of American prestige and interests in the Middle East.

Yet the further Begin goes, the more willing -- eager, even -- Messrs. Sadat and Carter seem to be to clear the way for him. The campaign of Zionist pressure and intimidation in the occupied territories has assumed a grisly new visage with Monday's attacks on three West Bank mayors and on the marketplace in Hebron.

The Israeli government had made no attempt to curtail the increasingly violent activities of the Jewish extremists who are clearly responsible for those attacks; indeed, if anything, the Begin regime has encouraged the fanatics to be the "cutting edge" of official settlement activities in the West Bank. The U.S., of course, had not thought of prevailing on Israel to curb the terrorist bands, one of which is led by a notorious criminal who had been expelled from his native U.S. for committing similar acts of violence there. But then, neither had the U.S. ever actively sought to intervene with the Israelis over such other niceties as the use of American-made cluster bombs and other weapons of horror against civilians in southern Lebanon.

So the question for Sadat and Carter is whether, at the bloody end of this ominous trail, they really want to be left standing virtually alone, in defiance of world public opinion and the stated will of the international community, propping up a band of Zionist zealots, led by Begin, in a depopulated and desolate wasteland that once was Palestine? Because that is where things are leading. And the blind Egyptian and American adherence to the Camp David "approach" is leading us there all the faster.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: To the Palestinian people -- men, women, the elderly and children -- we say that what happened to Mayors Shak'a and Khalaf on Monday is the fate that awaits all Arabs, not you alone, if they don't wake up, if they don't give up divisiveness based on individual sensitivities and if they don't let the world see the significance of what has happened so that it acts to punish the criminals.

To all Arabs we say: You see what is happening, and you hear what the criminals in Israel have said -- that this massacre is nothing compared to what might happen if the Palestinians were given some of their rights. Do not cry out in protest, do not weep. And do not call for a meeting of the Security Council, but make a move and do something effective. We tell the Arabs to stop pumping oil for one month, at least as a warning measure against the U.S., which is playing with fire, and which by blindly supporting Israel is threatening the region and the world with catastrophe. Send a warning also to Europe, which sees what is going on and contributes nothing but words.

To the U.S. leadership we say: Now you see the result of your support for Israel, and of your warning to Europe against submitting its initiative. This is the result of your attitude: your expressions of sorrow and your call for self-restraint from the bereaved are of no use.

To the criminals in Israel we say: We will not be afraid, and we will not be misled by the words of Mr. Navon, Mr. Begin and the other terrorist leaders. We know what our only choice is -- to be or not to be. We will remain strong and determined, whatever the price.

AL DUSTOUR: It is not strange that Prime Minister Begin, who lived by Zionist terrorism in Palestine and was one of its main pillars, now resorts to such Nazi-like techniques after finding the realisation of his dreams blocked by the rock of steadfastness and resistance in the occupied territories.

When his political cunning failed him, Mr. Begin went back to his old weapon, namely terrorism. But terrorism, oppression, the Camp David conspiracy, starvation, expulsion and bombings will not make the people of the occupied territories surrender or give up their homeland and their sacred cause.

Mr. Begin and his government have intentionally armed the Zionist gangs and given them a free hand in their settlement and terrorist practices. This encouraged such practices and paved the way for an aggressive onslaught which opens an all-out racist war against unarmed people who will resist with any available means the cruellest aggression.

The Zionist bombs proved all the slogans of the alleged possibility of coexistence, with which the Camp David parties tried to mislead the world, to be worthless.

P.M. discusses West Bank with Security Council state envoys

AMMAN, June 3 (JNA) -- The deteriorating situation in the occupied Arab territories was discussed at a meeting here today by the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharif, and the ambassadors to Jordan of the five U.N. Security Council nations.

During the meeting at his office, Sharif Abdul Hamid spoke about Israel's acts of intimidation and oppressive measures against the Arab population in general, and yesterday's bomb attacks on the mayors of Nablus, Ramallah and

Al Birh in particular. The prime minister also drew the attention of the ambassadors of France, Britain, China, the Soviet Union and the United States to Israel's continuing policy of establishing settlements on confiscated Arab land, forcing Arabs to evacuate their homeland and eliminating Palestinian leaders.

Jordan is at the moment mounting a world-wide campaign to explain these facts about the situation in the occupied Arab ter-

ritories with a view to gaining support for the Arab cause against Israel's oppressive measures, the prime minister said.

He added that Jordan had instructed its permanent ambassador at the United Nations to coordinate with other Arab states in requesting the Security Council immediately to mount an investigation into the recent crimes against the mayors, and in calling on the council to end Israel's arbitrary measures against the Arab population.

UNRWA schools get 3-month reprieve

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, June 3 (JT) -- Recent contributions pledged to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) by Iraq and Kuwait have given UNRWA schools a two-month stay of execution.

Earlier this year, Mr. Olof Rydbeck, UNRWA's commissioner general, had announced that unless the agency received \$15.5 million by June 30, it would cease operating its schools in Jordan and Syria by Aug. 1.

However, Mr. John Tanner, UNRWA's director in Jordan, told the Jordan Times today: "Due to additional contributions recently received, the originally envisaged date of Aug. 1 will no longer apply, but there is no assurance that the staff concerned can be retained in service beyond Sept. 30, 1980."

The Kuwaiti donation of \$1.5 million was announced Sunday by the Kuwaiti Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs, Mr. Abdel Aziz Hussein.

Iraq had earlier made a contribution of \$5 million to UNRWA to cover the educational deficit. It was made in two instalments. During a visit there by Mr. Rydbeck at the end of April, \$2 million were pledged. Later, President Saddam Hussein decided to extend an additional \$3 million.

The agency must now collect \$9 million more if it is to keep the schools in Jordan and Syria open from the end of October until the end of the year.

There are 133,000 children in UNRWA schools in Jordan and 45,000 in Syria.

Mr. Rydbeck has said that he hopes that the recent contributions will spur other countries to make special contributions.

"If the deficit is not covered, which I hope will not be the case," Mr. Tanner said today, "the agency will relinquish its financial responsibilities for all schools at present operated by the agency in Jordan and Syria, both at the elementary and preparatory levels."

"This abrogation of responsibility is a very serious step to take. It would be irresponsible for the agency to take it without giving as much advance notice as possible and providing all information necessary to the government."

He added that the information will be provided by a survey

recently carried out by UNRWA concerning the leased and owned premises of the schools, the number of staff, their qualifications and other aspects of the educational system.

"If the agency is not able to operate its schools in Jordan," he commented, "it is of course the agency's hope that the government of Jordan will do so in order that the pupils' education be interrupted as little as possible."

Earlier this year, Mr. Rydbeck announced that financial support will not be withdrawn from UNRWA-run schools in Lebanon and the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza which have a total of 152,000 pupils.

Visiting eye bank officials receive Independence Medal

AMMAN, June 3 (JT) -- His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, today conferred the Jordanian Independence Medal, Second Order on the Director of the Sri Lanka-based International Eye Bank, Dr. Hudson Silva, and on the International Eye Foundation (IEF) in the United States in recognition of their care for the blind in Jordan and their cooperation with the Jordan Eye Bank in this field.

The presentation took place at a meeting at the Royal Court which was attended by His Highness Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, the Chief Chamberlain and the visiting representative of IEF, Prof. John Reed, who received the medal on behalf of the foundation. The two officials later met with Health Minister Zuhair Malhas and discussed further cooperation between their organisation and the Jordan Eye Bank.

Dr. Silva, who arrived here on Sunday for a five-day visit, will have talks with officials at the Jordan Eye Bank on ways of helping to mount a campaign to encourage Jordanians to donate corneas to the Jordan Eye Bank.

Jordan is one of 38 countries which have so far received tens of corneas -- 13 of them two days ago from the IEF headquarters and the Sri Lanka Eye Bank. The latter has been sending corneas to Jordan twice a month regularly and the new corneas have been used in numerous eye operations here. According to Dr. Silva, the IEF will continue to supply Jordan with corneas until sufficient corneas are accumulated from local donors.

The Jordan Eye Bank was opened at the University of Jordan Hospital in March last year by His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor.

Mayor Zaru cables Waldheim, Carter

Upper House condemns bomb attack

AMMAN, June 3 (JNA) -- The Upper House of Parliament today condemned Monday's car-bomb attacks against the mayors of Ramallah, Al Birh and Nablus, as well as the grenade attack in Hebron, in which seven Arabs were injured.

The house's speaker, Mr. Bahar Talhouni, said in a statement that the members of the house expressed deep shock and abhorrence at the heinous crime committed by Zionist gangs, who, it said, are notorious for their criminal acts against Arabs and the destruction of Arab homes in the occupied Arab territories. These Zionist acts cannot discourage the Arab Nation from pursuing its efforts aimed at liberating the usurped Arab lands, Mr. Talhouni said.

The expelled Mayor of Ramallah, Mr. Nadeem Zaru, denounced the attacks yesterday. His denunciation came in two cables Mr. Zaru sent to U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

In his cable to Dr. Waldheim, Mr. Zaru appealed to the U.N. secretary general and to the world urgently to move to stop the atrocities perpetrated by the Israelis against the struggling Palestinian people.

He called for steps to be taken toward the implementation of U.N. resolutions to secure Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories.

The cable criticised the support given by the United States -- which, he said, claims that it works for human rights -- to Israel, which daily commits a new crime against

humanity. These are their crimes, the Nazis, Mr. Zaru's cable said.

Mr. Zaru described the mayors of Ramallah as a land mark in human civilisation.

In the cable to Mr. Carter, Mr. Zaru said that his support for the occupied Palestine called for abrupt acts which national laws and international laws condemn.

Also yesterday, T. Association issued a statement condemning the attack. Describing the attack as a "massacre", it said it was meant to force population to evacuate mass.

400 stray dogs killed so far in municipality eradication drive

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, June 3 -- Some 400 stray dogs have so far been either shot or poisoned in Amman since the municipality launched its stray dog eradication campaign on May 23.

The campaign will last another five or six days. Despite fears that the lumps of poisoned meat set down in rubbish dumps, wasteland and other generally unpopulated areas to trap the dogs might find their way into the hands of young children or cause the deaths of pet animals, no such incidents have been reported.

"There have been no complications at all," Dr. Jiryes Zureiqat, head of the municipality's health department, told the Jordan Times yesterday.

Nor have there been any further cases of rabies following the incident of two weeks ago when more than 20 people were bitten by a dog in Ashrafiah, which was later found to be rabid. All the victims were safely immunised against rabies with a post-exposure vaccination known to be 100 per cent effective. But the fear that other stray dogs might be rabid added urgency to the municipality's campaign (which came in for considerable criticism from Amman residents, particularly "pet-owners").

The indiscriminate nature of the campaign, in which any dog spotted in a street is shot on sight and in which the setting down of poisoned meat is a hazard to all other animals and young children, gave cause for alarm. However, the municipality's publicity campaign in the mass media appears to have had the desired effect. Parents were warned to keep children away from wasteland and rocky areas, dog-owners told not to let their pet dogs out of dooms without a leash. This rule applies to all times of the day and night.

Although the intensive campaign is being carried out every morning from 3:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. by five teams of specially hired police sharpshooters, the regular municipality team of one police sharpshooter with assistants is out to work as usual in the late afternoon and evenings.

Stray dogs are to be found all over Amman at all times of the year, for which reason the municipality retains on a regular basis a police sharpshooter and assistants to set down strychnine-ridden meat. So one should be careful at all times, not only during the current intensive campaign.

The campaign of the last ten days is a response to the larger than usual invasion of stray dogs from the countryside outside Amman's boundaries, which occurs every year, during the "heat" seasons (spring and autumn). The number of these dogs -- which often roam in packs of ten or more males following a

couple of females -- hundreds. They are concentrated in three or four dumps north of Sports City area towards the university. Wabdar and Ashrafiah.

Although a number of former sheepdogs abandoned by Bedouins are most of them are quite intelligent and friendly, they are coupled with limited deal with the problem of the posing of strays here. Abu Ghazaleh, surgeon and head of the municipality's Dog Rabies Control Unit explained to the Jor

In Western Europe, strays are rounded up by a dog pound for id. Such dogs can be gently because they are harmless, a result of lation's general liking in those countries.

Attitudes towards traditionally consider Islamic world to be "unclean" changing here half Amman's estimate dogs are owned by whereas ten years ago per cent were owned igners.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Silly hyperbole

Dear Editor:

Referring to Mr. Khouri's Notebook article (May 29) "What's your waste?", the reader gets the impression that Mr. Khouri's "waste" reigns supreme in the land -- a totally unfounded statement. It is true that "Al Wasta" is found and practised in Jordan. But it is also found and practised everywhere, even in the most civilised countries of the world, such as the United States, Great Britain and France. There is only one difference -- the degree of its application.

But contrary to what Mr. Khouri contends, Jordan, when compared to neighbouring and even foreign countries, does not occupy a very prominent place in the application of "Al Wasta".

Perhaps this is another silly hyperbole of Mr. Khouri, which it seems, he often uses to the detriment of this country's image.

Nicola Kattan

Amman
May 31, 1980

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition

The British Council presents an exhibition entitled "British Architecture for Arts and Leisure". Photographs and plans with seventeen contemporary examples will be on display until June 12.

Benefit Gala

The Friends of Archaeology have organised a benefit gala performance entitled "An Evening of International Entertainment", whose proceeds will go to the American Centre of Oriental Research's building fund. The performance, consisting of revue sketches, music, dances and readings, will take place at the Haya Arts Centre at 8 p.m. Tickets will be available at the door for JD 2.

Film

The Goethe Institute presents Part II of Eberhard Fechner's film based on the novel by Walter Kempowski, entitled "Tadellöser & Wolff" (1975). The film, subtitled in English, starts at 8 p.m.

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Local News Briefs

AMMAN, June 3 (JNA) -- His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, paid visits today to the highway patrol and traffic departments. Prince Hassan was briefed on work procedures at both departments, and met with officers and staff in both departments, urging them to exert more efforts to improve their services to the public. He also called for drastic solutions to limit traffic accidents.

AMMAN, June 3 (JNA) -- A spokesman for the Public Security Directorate said today that a total of 35 incidents occurred in Jordan over the past 24 hours. Among these, he said, there were five road accidents that resulted in the injury of five people.

AMMAN, June 3 (JNA) -- A Romanian delegation is due here tomorrow for a five-day visit at the invitation of the Ministry of Education. During the visit, the delegation will hold talks with officials at the ministry aimed at promoting Romanian-Jordanian educational cooperation. At the end of the visit, the two sides are expected to sign an education protocol.

AMMAN, June 3 (JNA) -- Jordan will take part in the Arab Health Ministers' conference which will open in Baghdad on July 1. A spokesman for the Ministry of Health said among the main subjects to be discussed at the conference will be attempts to transfer the regional office of the World Health Organisation from Alexandria to Amman. Jordan's delegation to the conference will be led by the Health Minister, Dr. Zuhair Malhas.

AMMAN, June 3 (JT) -- A local contracting company, Ali Saqr Shannak, today joined three other companies involved in carrying out maintenance work on some 200 kilometres of Amman's road network. The JD 500,000 contract involves asphaltting roads in the Marka, Hashemi, Jafa and Taj districts in six months. The company will start implementing the contract, which was signed by its director and the mayor of Amman, immediately, a spokesman for the municipality said. By the end of May the three other companies, which

signed a six-month contract for the work in March had asphalted 460,000 square metres of roads, mostly on mountains, and work will soon be moving to the city centre spokesman said.

JERASH, June 3 (JNA) -- A state-run vegetable market was here today for selling supplies, vegetables and fruit to the reasonable prices.

IRBID, June 3 (JNA) -- The Villages Improvement Committee Government has decided to allocate JD 22,000 as a budget for each village in the Irbid government that has no municipal council. The funds are to be spent on the purchase of land for buildings.

JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY

Agricultural Marketing Centre at South Shuneh INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION

The Jordan Valley Authority invites Jordanian and International contractors who are interested to participate in bidding for the construction of the above project to apply for prequalification.

The project consists of the construction of steel frame buildings about 15,000 square metres surface area, in addition to site levelling access roads and parking lots.

Interested contractors are to fill the prequalification forms and return them to the Authority by June 30, 1980. Omar Abdullah Dukki, President.

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مكتبة الأصل

Palestinian open university system nears implementation this month

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A year-long investigation of the feasibility of a Palestinian open university system, to provide higher education to at least 25,000 students a year throughout the Middle East, culminates in a meeting this month that should set the stage for the actual establishment of the open university.

A 12-person team working under the leadership of Dr. Ibrahim Abu Lughod, the prominent Palestinian political scientist, has been working on the study at the Paris headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) for the past year.

"We're producing a new type of human being, one that is not made anywhere else in the Arab World," Dr. Abu Lughod told the Jordan Times in a recent interview. "The aim is to create new students with different values, with a commitment to their Palestinian community and to the communities in which they live throughout the Middle East."

The practical difficulties of providing higher education to a Palestinian society that is geographically scattered, socially fragmented and politically disfranchised are so immense that traditional university systems are deemed inappropriate and insufficient to meet the challenge. Therefore, at the instigation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the study was initiated to devise an entirely new university-level education system catering specifically to the needs of the Palestinian people.

This means devising the physical means of accepting, teaching and evaluating students in an area as large as the Middle East, and also producing a curriculum that is tailored to the particular needs of Palestinian students, in terms of focusing on Palestinian history, culture and politics.

"The Palestinians are the only Arabs who are not educated by a curriculum that caters to their requirements. They receive no training that emphasises their national character. The open university will be the first such institution to answer to their needs, and to put Palestine at the centre of things," Dr. Abu Lughod says.

A tripartite agreement was drawn up in late 1977 establishing an advisory committee of six people, two each from the PLO, UNESCO and the Kuwait-based Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD), which is putting up \$380,000 of the total \$450,000 cost of the feasibility study. UNESCO provides the balance, and acts as executing agency for the project.

The report to be submitted to the advisory committee meeting this month will include a detailed curriculum, costing studies and a plan of operation for setting up the open university. Several options will be presented for all aspects of the system.

For example, the team working under Dr. Abu Lughod has decided to reject the *tawjihi* examination as a basis for admission to the open university, because it is more a measure of a student's memory than of basic intelligence or aptitude. A totally new testing device will be created by the Palestine Open University (POU) to be used as a criterion for student admission.

Dr. Abu Lughod notes that other existing Arab universities might pick up the POU testing sys-

tem as well, striking a theme that he refers to often, which is the added aim of the POU to contribute to the advancement of Arab higher education in general. As Dr. Abu Lughod puts it: "The open university will complement the Arab World's cultural development."

Other options would cover such matters as exactly how "open" should the university be, whether it should be operated purely on a correspondence basis or include a residency requirement — or a combination of the two.

The ideal target students of the university will also be studied, as will the question of whether it should aim to accept only secondary school graduates, or adults as well.

How big should it be? Should it try to educate every Palestinian who wishes to enroll? Or should it limit itself to teaching a small but talented number of high school graduates — these questions will also be addressed.

Options for all these points have been studied. As envisaged now, however, several aspects of the open university are clear. It would have a permanent headquarters housing the administrative staff, records and professional staff, those who set "national policy" for the POU. Regional centres would have to be established wherever there is a major concentration of Palestinians, such as in Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Special arrangements would have to be made for the occupied territories and the Palestinians within Israel's 1948 borders. Existing universities in the occupied territories could be used as regional centres, which would have libraries, seminar rooms, television receivers, tutorial facilities and perhaps even scientific research laboratories.

The bulk of a student's learning would be done at home, using books, course material, cassettes and radio and television programmes (beamed by satellite, if need be). The latter would be especially useful in reaching students under Israeli occupation, and in overcoming obstacles to Palestinian higher education stemming from Israeli control.

The curriculum would be divided into three "domains of knowledge": the POU terminology has it: social sciences and management (including business and public administration), science and technology (including health sciences, engineering, food and agricultural technology, integrated rural development and the basic sciences) and humanities and education.

All students would have to take some required courses in all three areas, accounting for about 35 per cent of the courses needed to graduate. They would also have to have practical, work-related experience in their field of specialisation, equivalent to about four months of full-time work in a community institution. Nursing students might work in a Palestine Red Crescent hospital, while accounting students might take up internships in auditing firms.

"We want to connect students with their societies," Dr. Abu Lughod says. "We want students to stay and serve their communities, to stop the outflow of Palestinians from their areas of residence to the areas of money, to be a people of service to our communities, instead of becoming a nation of migrants."

He envisages a two-cycle arrangement, equivalent to two and four years of full-time study in other traditional universities. If a student decides to stop studying at the end of the first cycle, he or she would have acquired a middle-level skill that is useful and needed in society, such as paramedical training or basic accounting.

Up to half the students would probably study full-time, earning their degrees in four years. The other half would work at a slower pace, combining studying with work, Dr. Abu Lughod estimates.

The need for such a peculiar system stems from the enormous demand for higher education among Palestinian youth. Studies done to date show that there are 600,000 Palestinians in the 15-25 age group, with 35,000 high school graduates every year. About 8,000 of these enter a university or other higher education institution every year, but there are at least 15,000 others a year who want to continue their education but cannot find places in existing institutions in the Arab World or abroad.

Existing Arab universities already take in thousands of Palestinians every year, but the pressure on them is also great. The Arab World, the POU feasibility study estimates, would need to continue expanding established universities and add one new university of 10,000 students every year for the next 15 years to be able to meet existing demand among Arab nationals for higher education. Therefore a radical solution is required to meet the special needs and circumstances of Palestinian students.

Dr. Abu Lughod estimates that the open university could start offering courses in January 1983 (the POU will use the calendar year as its academic year). By the sixth year of operation, it could have around 25,000 students, by which time it could also offer graduate courses, if these are in demand.

The open university will be open to non-Palestinians, and even to non-Arabs who speak Arabic, though it is expected that the vast majority of students would be Palestinians.

PATPOURRI

"YOU'VE COME A LONG WAY, BABY", an advertising slogan familiar in the United States, could well be used to summarise the sentiments often voiced Wednesday to Mr. Elie Abou-Fadel, district manager for Lufthansa German Airlines in Damascus.

The occasion was the inauguration of Lufthansa's new offices — eight of them — on the first and third floors of the new Engineers' Association Building in Damascus.

Mr. Abou-Fadel has the distinction of being one of the best dancers in Damascus, and he's also a sharp businessman, having built Lufthansa flights to a total of 8,500 passengers flying out of Syria on his airline in 1979.

Mr. Abou-Fadel has been with Lufthansa for 20 years. He started in Damascus with a second-floor walk-up office, and transferred to a three-room office on Fardos Street. Under his guidance, cargo and passenger flights have increased to three flights a week from Damascus, and Lufthansa now merits glamorous new offices.

Mr. Hans Ebeling, Lufthansa general manager of the Near and Middle East and Africa, and Mr. Antoine Malouf, area manager from

Beirut, were on hand for the festivities attended by more than 100 business and cultural leaders of Damascus. Congratulations to the Sheraton Hotel catering staff for the miniature 30-10 molded in butter and icing, and the cake mould of a Boeing 707.

IT'S ALWAYS A TREAT when the Ambassador of Argentina, Mr. Otto J. Sasse, and Mrs. Sasse entertain, and the celebration of Argentina's National Day was true to form. More than 350 Damascenes mingled throughout the three floors of the embassy residence and terrace.

Among the top brass were the Syrian ministers of finance and housing and deputy ministers of culture and economy. The host couple's handsome attorney son, Federico, entertained many a Syrian with his stories while Ambassador Sasse explained that the celebration actually marks the first Argentine Self Determination Day, which dates back to May 25, 1810, when patriots established their independent government after Spain was occupied by Napoleon.

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NEXT MEETING:

Will be held at the British ambassador's residence at 10 a.m. on Thursday, June 5 NOT on Wednesday, June 4 as previously advertised. A distinguished guest speaker will appear.

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TODAY'S WEATHER

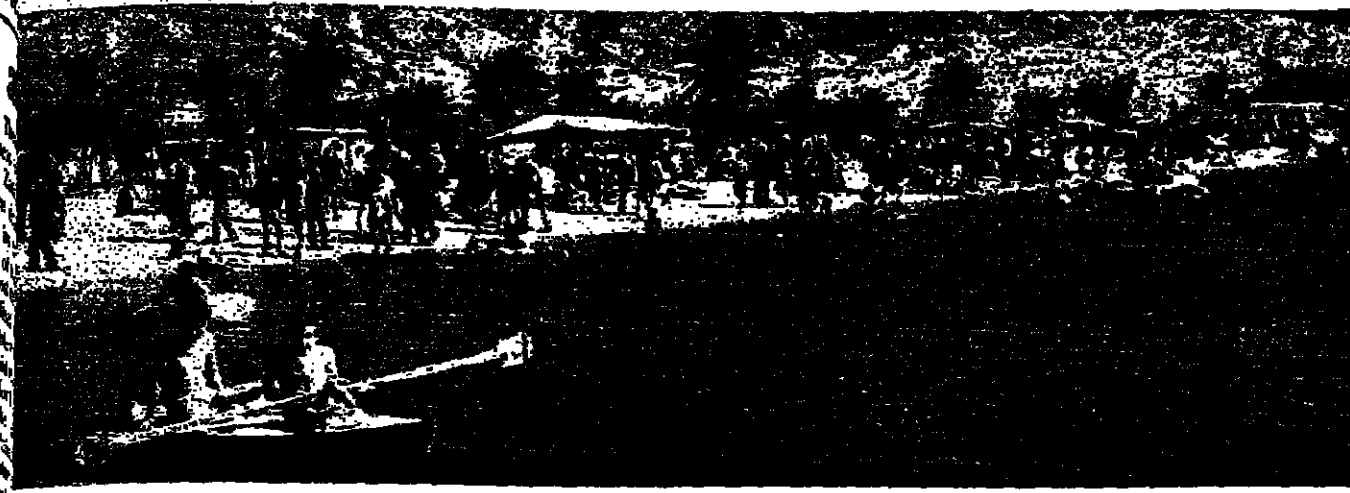
It will be fine, with north-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	15	28
Aqaba	22	34
Deserts	16	34
Jordan Valley	19	34

The high temperature in Amman Tuesday was 29, while that in Aqaba was 35.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	294.00/296.00
U.K. sterling	685.00/689.00
West German mark	164.80/165.80
Swiss franc	176.90/178.00
French franc	70.90/71.30
Italian lire	(for every 100)
Japanese yen	35.20/35.40
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	131.50/132.30
Swedish crown	149.70/150.60
Belgium franc	70.20/70.60
	103.10/103.70



Efforts by the Ministry of Tourism to attract more Europeans to sunny winter holidays in Aqaba contributed substantially to a rise in Jordan's tourist income in 1979.

1979 tourism receipts up 28%

By Norah Barger
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, June 3—Jordan's tourist industry last year grew at about twice the world average.

Receipts from tourism here went up by 28 per cent, from JD 104 million in 1978 to JD 133 million in 1979, according to statistics compiled recently by the Ministry of Tourism. Internationally, receipts totalled \$75 billion last year, just 15 per cent more than the previous year.

The definition of tourism is a broad one, encompassing the visits of businessmen, those of foreigners spending only a night in transit and visitors coming here for medical treatment, as well as the more ordinary sort of tourist. In accordance with the International Monetary Fund classification, foreigners residing in Jordan for more than a year are not tourists, but Jordanians living abroad who pass through or spend their vacations here are. "Visitors" is perhaps a more appropriate word than "tourists" for the people who contribute to the tourism statistics.

The receipts Jordan received from these visitors claimed a larger share of the Gross National Product (GNP) last year than they did in 1978. The portion they contributed to GNP went from 14.7 per cent to 15.6 per cent.

The share of tourism in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP)—which excludes the contribution of remittances from abroad to the national economy—is even more impressive. Last year it constituted 19.8 per cent of the GDP, up from 19 per cent in 1978.

The tourist balance of trade, however, went up by only six per cent in 1979, well below last year's inflation rate of almost 12 per cent. Expenditure of Jordanians travelling abroad went up by a significant 42 per cent, to JD 90 million. At the same time, the number of those travelling went down by 13 per cent to 615,551.

Explaining the increase in expenditure, Mr. Abdul Rahman Bahri, director of marketing at the Ministry of Tourism, told the Jordan Times: "The category of Jordanians travelling abroad includes students, diplomatic missions, businessmen and medical patients, as well as tourists. The cost of living abroad has gone up. In particular, tuition fees for foreign students at European universities have undergone big increases."

The easing of Central Bank restrictions on Jordanian citizens transferring money abroad to cover expenses such as medical treatment and study, among other things, undoubtedly also contributed to the rise in the amount of money they spent abroad last year. As from May, 1979, Jordanians were no longer required to produce documents for the

transfer of sums up to JD 5,000 for these expenses.

Mr. Bahri attributed the decrease in the number of Jordanians travelling abroad to the increase in the cost of travel and the overall cost of living. These have made holidays outside Jordan more difficult for the average citizen to afford. Also, he said, more and more Jordanians are "discovering their own country" and vacationing inside it.

The number of visitors coming to Jordan last year, by contrast, was up by 11 per cent from 1978. In that year 1.1 million people entered Jordan, but last year arrivals jumped to 1.2 million. Worldwide, the number of travellers went up from 262 million in 1978 to 270 million in 1979, an increase of only four per cent.

The increase in arrivals is accounted for by those of the third and fourth quarters of 1979. The latter showed a huge 42 per cent rise over the same period in 1978, attributable mostly to the Ministry of Tourism's success in luring Scandinavians to sunny winter holidays in Aqaba. Altogether, Europe's share of the arrivals was up by 18.9 per cent last year.

1978 also saw a 19 per cent increase in the number of arrivals from Arab countries. The increase can be attributed to the large number of Egyptians entering Jordan by air or boat en route to jobs in Iraq, according to Mr. Bahri.

Political instability in Iran was behind a 58 per cent decrease in the number of arrivals from non-Arab Middle Eastern and Asian countries. Traditionally, many visitors from these countries are Muslims from India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Turkey and Iran who pass through Jordan on their way to Saudi Arabia to perform the 'umra. Also called the smaller pilgrimage, the 'umra can be performed at any time of the year. Troubles in Iran prevented many of these pilgrims from making an overland journey to Mecca, during the course of which they would have stopped in Jordan.

The number of arrivals from American countries was only slightly higher in 1979 than in 1978, while arrivals from places in the category of "other regions" were up by 22 per cent.

Traffic through Jordan to Mecca for the larger pilgrimage, the hajj, is calculated separately from tourist arrivals. This traffic increased in 1979 by 45 per cent over 1978—a year in which pilgrim travel had declined by a sharp 33 per cent over the previous year. The 140,500 pilgrims coming through Jordan last year were almost as many as the number who came through in 1977.

Hotel capacity increased in 1979 at an even greater rate than did the arrivals of visitors. Capacity was up by 14.5 per cent, Jordan now having 5,500 beds in 3,000 rooms. The number of new hotel rooms added last year was 446. But this is 472 fewer than what had been anticipated in 1978. The number of new beds also fell far short of the number that had been anticipated—705 were added last year, while 989 more had been expected.

The rooms and beds to be added during this year and next, according to the statistics on hotel projects, should increase hotel capacity by about 88 per cent. More than half of those to be added in the coming two years will be in the five-star category, with the rest in four, three and two-star hotels.

Receipts and expenditures (million JD)

Rec.	Exp.	Balance
133.34	89.72	43.62
104.29	63.00	41.29

Tourist arrivals by quarters (excluding pilgrims)

1979	1978	per cent change
259,972	272,791	-4.7
257,408	272,175	-5.4
336,024	296,411	13.4
349,598	246,207	42.0
1,203,002	1,087,584	10.6

Arrivals by regions

1979	1978	per cent change
663,246	808,862	19.1
42,604	101,457	-58.0
99,321	83,539	18.9
79,164	78,468	0.9
18,667	15,258	22.4
1,203,002	1,087,584	10.6

Travel abroad

1978	per cent change
704,369	-12.6

Capacity

1979	1978	per cent change
5,582	4,877	14.5
2,957	2,511	17.8

Projects (breakdown according to anticipated years of completion)

Category	Rooms	Beds
****	457	890
****	556	1,100
***	345	650
***	88	171
****	1,446	2,811
****	785	1,370
****	80	160
****	865	1,530

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	20	15.300	15.300	15.300
Lime and Silicate Brick Co.	JD 5,000	200	5.650	5.650	5.650
Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	1000	1.720	1.500	1.500
Bank	JD 1,000	25137	1.870	1.820	1.820
Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	2690	1.530	1.510	1.520
Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	950	2.380	2.210	2.210
Investment Bank	JD 1,000	150	1.520	1.520	1.520
Development Bank	JD 1,000	900	1.400	1.400	1.400
Amman Bank	JD 5,000	400	13.750	13.750	13.750
Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	9550	3.220	3.160	3.170
Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	2850	1.270	1.240	1.240
Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	1075	2.000	1.990	1.990
Co. for Paper Manufacture	JD 1,000	5100	1.040	1.010	1.020
Dawa Development and	JD 1,000	100	3.850	3.850	3.850
Shabab	JD 1,000	600	0.950	0.940	0.950
Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	200	1.010	1.010	1.010
Finance Corporation (Jordan)	JD 10,000	130	11.000	11.000	11.000
Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	76	19.600	19.600	19.600
Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	600	0.880	0.870	0.880
Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	1604	3.300	3.300	3.300
Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	661	9.900	9.900	9.900
Steel Industry	JD 10,000	2107	20.000	19.720	20.000

Volume Traded on Tuesday, June 3, 1980:

2296

Number of shares traded: 56,100

Government Development Bonds

Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume	High	Low
5 years	JD 5,000	40	201	5.025	5.025
10 years	JD 10,000	440	4400	10.000	10.000

Volume Traded on Tuesday, June 3, 1980:

number of bonds traded: 480

Iran to seek food, goods from India

NEW DELHI, June 3 (R) — A high-level Iranian trade delegation is due here on Friday to discuss buying food and other essentials from India following Western economic sanctions against Iran, informed sources said yesterday.

The sources said the delegation, expected to be led by a minister, would discuss with Indian leaders a multi-million dollar shopping list sent to New Delhi. The United States and its allies have applied sanctions because of the continuing detention of American hostages in Tehran.

They said the list included food products and industrial goods which were urgently required by Iran.

The sources said Iran was

already negotiating to import 400 tractors and various auto spare parts. Agricultural products on the list included wheat, rice, corn, barley, sugar, vegetable oils, fats, animal and poultry feed.

In the industrial sector iron and steel, aluminium, copper, tin, machine tools, paper and cardboard, textiles, tanning extracts, colours, soaps and washing products, gunpowder and explosives, wood and ceramic products were needed. Iran also needed fertiliser, pharmaceutical products and chemicals, informed sources said.

Meanwhile, Iran is expanding the capacity of its Caspian Sea port of Anzali, a major terminal for trade with the Soviet Union, to help withstand possible economic

sanctions by Western countries, the Soviet News Agency TASS reported yesterday. In a report from Tehran, TASS said Soviet ships can already be "constantly seen" in Anzali, bringing timber, metal, cement and food.

Anzali port authority Chief Fereidun Ansari was quoted by TASS as saying Iran has asked the Soviet Union to expand trade across the Caspian. "The role of the port of Anzali has increased considerably since the threat arose of an economic boycott of Iran by countries of West Europe and Japan," Mr. Ansari was quoted as saying.

"The port is being prepared to handle more ships flying the Soviet flag," Mr. Ansari added.

according to TASS. "Dockers, crane operators and drivers in the port, being aware of the increased importance of port Anzali in overcoming an economic blockade, have doubled their labour productivity and cut the time for unloading vessels."

Mr. Ansari said the port's overall capacity will rise by 25 per cent. In April, the Soviet Union and Iran reportedly signed a new economic and trade protocol and reached an agreement for Iran to import goods through Soviet territory "in case of emergency."

A new transshipment base is nearing completion on the truck route from the Soviet Union to Iran, and rail connections are also in operation.

France moves from oil to coal

PARIS, June 2 (INPA) — Since the beginning of this year, many French cement companies have converted from oil to coal for up to two-thirds of their production in a move seen as typical of Europe's concern over the long-term future of oil as an industrial fuel. According to the president of the French Cement Trade Federation Mr. Raymond Poirat, in three years' time, nearly all cement works in the country will have converted to coal.

Despite hopes for long-term savings, the conversion has however demanded vast investments, currently calculated at over \$120 million. But industry leaders are confident that this outlay will be recuperated in just two years, thanks to the growing cost advantage of coal over oil. It should also, they believe, even lead to a reduction in the customer-price for cement compared with current rates.

The extent the cement industry uses fuel-oil can be gauged by the fact that it is the second biggest consumer in France after the state electricity board (EDF). One other advantage is that the cement industry can use low quality coal even with considerable cinder content.

The French government is expected now to give the companies special bonuses to complete the transformation work,

and already a number of foreign countries have made offers to supply coal, the world reserves of which are known to be considerable with most mines well away from sensitive oil-producing areas.

On the export front, cheaper production costs should make the French cement industry — which is one of the principal suppliers to Francophone Africa — even more competitive, officials say. The only shadow on the horizon is the possibility that coal-producers may index their prices with those of oil, which, for example, Poland has done already. Another problem is one of transport.

There is currently a shortage of available coal carrying ships and also some coal ports that are already overcharged. Industrialists expect that to remedy this situation, a number of new coal-carrying vessels will be constructed — giving considerable relief to the sagging European ship-building sector — with the aim of transport production from recently-expanded mines in Africa, Australia and the Americas to Europe and Japan.

Countries increasingly re-adopting to coal will however have to modify existing surface and port infrastructures for this new traffic, especially if industries other than cement progressively change from oil to coal.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, June 3 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar, trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets.

One sterling	2.3025/55	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1611/14	Canadian dollar
	1.7750/60	West German mark
	1.9515/30	Dutch guilder
	1.6555/70	Swiss franc
	28.43/45	Belgian franc
	4.1445/70	French franc
	834.70/835.20	Italian lire
	222.35/65	Japanese yen
	4.1890/1900	Swedish crown
	4.8675/90	Norwegian krone
	5.5430/50	Danish crown
One ounce of gold	552.00/554.00	U.S. dollar

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, June 3 (R) — Among companies among today, Reed and MEPC gained 11p and 4p respectively. Harrison and Crossfield was unchanged on the day. Oils fluctuated narrowly leaving Barmah and Shell but Tricentral and Ultramar 2p lower. Foods had Uni and Sainsbury, after announcing a revaluation of its price. Government bonds firmed in after hours dealing. A point in response to the prime minister's statement that budget agreement would reduce the public sector requirement and thereby interest rates, dealers said.

Poor countries' 1979 receipts of oil money set at \$24b

BASLE, June 3 (R) — International banks succeeded in channelling to developing countries most of the money deposited with them last year by oil producing nations.

The banks received about \$30 billion in new deposits from oil-rich nations in 1979, according to the Bank for International Settlements (BIS). Some \$24 billion were recycled in loans to developing countries, BIS added.

The figures showed some suc-

cess for the banks in channelling the enormous revenue from oil to the countries which needed it most for development, financial analysts said.

But the banks, which are mainly in Western Europe, Japan and the U.S., will face a much greater problem this year in recycling oil revenue funds which have been boosted by price rises. Bankers fear they may have to handle \$100 to \$120 billion of these funds.

The BIS, which groups the cen-

tral banks of most industrialised countries apart from the Soviet Union and East Germany, said the recycling of funds was not seriously limited by international and economic problems which arose late in 1979. These included the Iran hostage crisis, a Japanese government curb on Japanese banks' overseas lending and a tightening of U.S. monetary policy.

In the last quarter of 1979 most

of the loans by international banks went to Brazil, Mexico and Argentina. These three nations accounted for some two thirds of the net borrowing by developing countries during the quarter.

The net sum owed to the banks by the non-oil developing countries rose to \$68.5 billion by the end of 1979, more than 50 per cent higher than the year earlier, BIS reported.

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International Moving and Storage
Specialists in local and international removals
Shipping and forwarding (air, land, sea)
Storage * Packing * Crating
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AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD
Jabal Hussein - Firas Circle
Tel. 64090, P.O. Box 9264
Amman, Jordan

SWEET
JUST ARRIVED!!!
SPRING COLLECTION:
Casual Sportswear
Jeans, Cords, Shirts, Suits, Skirts, Boots and more...
Jabal Amman - Pr. Mhd. St.
Jabal Luweibdeh - Near Municipality Park

PROFESSIONAL HAIR CARE
at Mounir's Beauty Salon
Al Shari'a Street
Jabal Luweibdeh

RESTAURANT TAIWAN
TOURISMO
Opposite Akliah Maternity Hospital
3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41093
Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue during your next visit. Take-away orders welcome. Welcome and thank you.

UNCLE JOHA
RESTAURANT
Wadi Esseer St, below AD-DAR
For fine European & Oriental cuisine; enjoy the lovely atmosphere at Uncle Joha Restaurant on Wadi Seer St.

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR
1980 Models now available
SHEPHERD HOTEL
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RENT A CAR
NEW MODELS
LONG OR SHORT TERM
CALL 64137, 8 TODAY
Shmeisani, Next to Omar Khayyam Hotel.

Mandalay Restaurant
THE ULTIMATE IN SOPHISTICATION
Next to the Orthodox Club.
For reservations call 43564

RAKOOZ
RESTAURANT
For fine Italian food with a warm ambience; call 42829 for reservations. Prince Moh'd St, across from City Bank.

WELCOME INDIA CHICKEN - TIKKA INN
Prince Mohammad St.
Wadi Seer Rd.
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AMMAN TO CAIRO
Direct connections to all major cities in:
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Air conditioned comfort, fresh water pool, disco and much more make Miramar the place to stay in Aqaba.
Come in time for our Saturday buffet.
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AQABA
Amman Road
beside Samir Amis Restaurant (newly opened)

FEEL AT HOME AT BEEFY!!
Stop in for or take-away your favourite hamburgers, pizzas, chicken tikka, ice cream, milk shakes & more at Beefy. Between Firas & Dakhleh circles.

banab pub
THE PLACE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR
PUB LUNCH JD 1,500
JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

ABDOUN SUPERMARKET
FRESH DAILY!!
meat, fruits & vegetables
Plus big assortment of foodstuffs and beverages
5th Circle, Orthodox Club Rd.
Tel. 44880

AQABA'S FIVE STAR Remal
RESTAURANT & DISCOTHEQUE
Exclusive international cuisine in charming surroundings. Boasting specialties such as oysters, frogs legs and other delicacies direct from France, all at reasonable prices. Tel. 4646, 4747.

AL WAHA RESTAURANT
Traditional Arabic dishes in the perfect atmosphere.
UNIVERSITY RD. INTERSECTION

banab pub
THE PLACE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR
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JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

HOLLAND HOUSE
KHALAF STORES SUPERMARKET
You can now find Holland House quality products at Khalaf's. These include bacon, ham, sausages, cheese and a variety of pate' de foie gras. Stop in today for these and other fine food imports, Hawwoz circle, Jabal Luweibdeh.

RUH RESTAURANT
AQABA'S NO. 1 FISH & PIZZA RESTAURANT. GRILLED & FRIED FISH SPECIALITIES. ENJOY AC COMFORT INSIDE OR CAFE SEATING OUTDOORS. TAKE-AWAY SERVICE ALSO. LOCATED ON BEACH RD. STWY. MIRAMAR & HOLIDAY INN HOTELS. TEL. 5655.

Samir Amis Restaurant & Bar
Located in central Aqaba, we offer you superb Oriental, European & Seafood dishes. Fresh sweets daily. Catering & take-away service available. Tel. 04-5506

FINLANDIA
Practical & comfortable office & home furniture in traditional Finnish quality and design
Bedroom sets
Assortment of fine Finnish design glass & earthenware
Distinctive gifts of all kinds
Near Abu Ahmed restaurant, Jabal Amman. Tel. 42667

banab pub
THE PLACE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR
PUB LUNCH JD 1,500
JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

Visit
Caravan Bazaar
At Al-Husseini Youth City
Specialised in:
Olive Wood, Mother of Pearl, Silver, Gold Jewellery & all kind of Handicraft Products wholesale & Retail
Tel. 67191, 42536 P.O. Box 2768
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Civil Defence St.
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Tel. 68890.
Our Danish & Swedish lounge sets feature down filled cushions in the latest styles. We also have dining tables and wall units all available duty-free to those entitled.

CHINA RESTAURANT
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba. Take-Away service. Open 11:30 - 3:30; 6:30 - 11:30 daily.

AQABA Holiday Inn
COME TO THE SUNI
Relax in comfort and ease at the Aqaba Holiday Inn where children under 12 stay free when sharing the same room with their parents.
TEL. (04) 24261 x 82263

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

PETRA - daily: JD 10,250, including horse guide and lunch. Departure 7:00
KING HUSSEIN BRIDGE - 7 a.m. daily. JD 2,500 including bridge crossing
DAMASCUS - daily 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m.: JD 1,650. Departure 7:30
AQABA - daily: 7:30: JD 3,000
* ALL BUSES ARE AIRCONDITIONED
Jordan Express
Tourist Transport Co. LTD.
Tel. 64146, 64147

مكتبة الأصل

CAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is not a good day or to make any drastic or dramatic changes. Main- much cool and calmness as you possibly can. Wait another day to gain your aims.

ES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Give business matters only attention as they need and concentrate on the side of life. Be wise.

CRUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Avoid an outsider who to harm in some way. Put more effort toward im- your position in life.

MINI (May 21 to June 21) You need new ideas if you advance in career matters at this time. Be sure argue with an associate.

ON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Don't run off tangents and neglect fine benefits that could other- come to you. Use more common sense.

(July 22 to Aug. 21) Don't argue at home now or trouble could ensue. A public affair can be of great to you, so delve into it now.

GO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be more careful about and figures and avoid a costly mistake. Good day for tion in your professional career.

RA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take time from regular and make plans that could give you added income future. Show more devotion to mate.

RPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have to be more in financial matters now to gain your aims. Use judgment in all your dealings.

TTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Take positive toward solving a problem instead of worrying and nothing about it.

RICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan how to increase security and start to save more money for a possi- day. Avoid a foe.

ARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Keep busy at your and stay out of trouble. Consult a financial adviser advice you need.

ES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Try to understand another point of view where a controversy is concerned. a troublemaker.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Orantes refuses to replay Vilas

PARIS, June 3 (AP) — After a 24-hour dispute, Manuel Orantes of Spain refused to play today and Guillermo Vilas of Argentina got a free passage into the quarter-finals of the French open tennis championships.

The argument began yesterday when Vilas reported feeling unwell and requested an hour's delay. Philippe Chartier, president of the International Tennis Federation (ITF), told a news conference he agreed to Vilas' request and took full responsibility for the decision. Orantes said: "I was never told."

The Spanish star went on court for the match but Vilas did not appear. The tournament committee ordered the match played today. Orantes claimed Vilas should be made to forfeit the match because under the rules only 15 minutes' delay is allowed to any player "I have sometimes been injured, but I have obeyed the rules and gone on court," he said.

Orantes had the backing of Butch Buchholz, executive director of the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP), who said: "Guillermo plays professionally for 52 weeks in the year and knows the rules." Vilas is one of the few leading stars who are not members of ATP. Buchholz said that had nothing to do with his thoughts on the case.

Chartier said Vilas had done nothing improper. "The only people responsible for this situation are the tournament committee," he said. Buchholz said he had no opportunity to consult other players on what had happened. "We will consider the whole situation and decide what to do," Buchholz said.

Asked if it was true that some ATP members might stage a boycott in sympathy with Orantes, Buchholz said: "I dislike the word boycott, but if we take it to the ultimate conclusion that could happen.

Seven years ago, here at the Roland Garros stadium during the French championships, Nikki Pilić of Yugoslavia was suspended by his national association for refusing to play in the Davis Cup. The dispute ended with most of the professional players boy- coting Wimbledon two weeks later.

Epsom Derby starts tomorrow

LONDON, June 3 (R) — The world's top jockeys add international spice to tomorrow's Epsom Derby with track wizard Lester Piggott poised to boost his magnificent big race record if he can conjure some magic out of Monteverdi.

The colt was the best in Britain last season and although three failures this year have tarnished his golden reputation, with Pig- gott, winner of eight derbies in the saddle, anything is possible. Henbit is deservedly favourite after two good wins at Chester and Sandown and history is certainly on his side. Parisian Mrs. Arpad Plesch owned 1961 shock winner Psidium while trainer Dick Hern and jockey Willie Carson produced last year's effort- less winner, Troy.

The French sent four riders to Epsom and the Irish three. By far the most formidable of these is the attractive Irish 2,000 guineas winner Nikoli, who is bred to stay but had enough dazzling speed to win the mile classic at the Curragh.

Another great jockey in the field will be Frenchman Yves St-Martin for whom the tricky Epsom track holds no terrors. He won the 1966 Derby on the favourite Reiko and has a lively outside chance on Star-Way.

Steve Cauten, labelled the "six million dollar kid" after win- ning that sum in one scintillating U.S. season and then going on to win the American triple crown, gives the race a trans-Atlantic flavour. Cauten, now based in Britain with Barry Hills, will be on St. Jonathan, who failed through injury when Strongway fancied in the 2,000 guineas.

Veteran Joe Mercer, who delighted his legions of fans by win- ning the jockey's championship last year for the first time in three decades of riding, has never won the Derby. This year his chances are pinned on Hello Georgious, trained by champion trainer Henry Cecil and winner of England's most valuable derby trial, the Dante Stakes at York.

The famous race, father to another 200 derbies around the world, is wide open this year with none of the runners having that outstanding stamp of class like Sea Bird, Millreef and Nijinsky. But that only adds to the gambling attractions of Britain's greatest flat race.

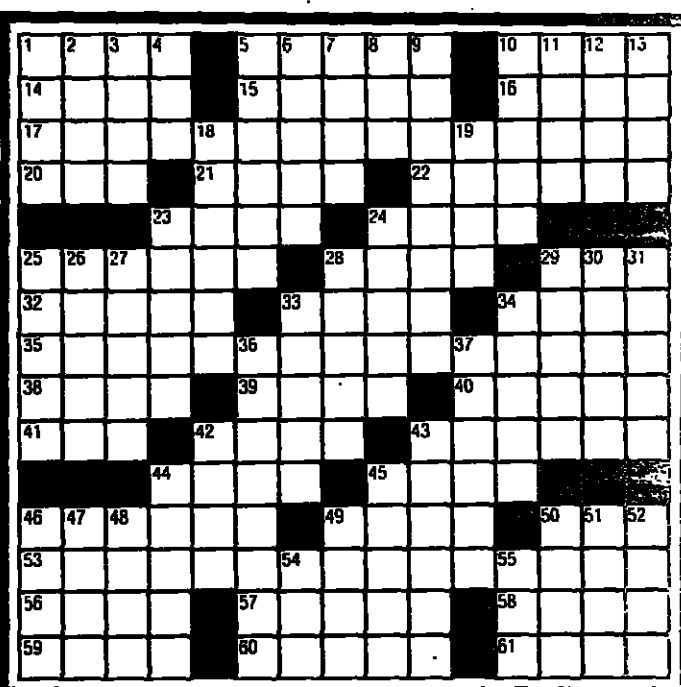
Up to half a million people are expected to descend on Epsom for a sunny day out from London and if Lester Piggott storms home ahead, you will be able to hear the crescendo of cheers for miles around.

THE Daily Crossword by William Lutinew

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Stand for	29 Jar top
5 Precedes	32 Lace edging
10 Seafood	33 Mend socks
14 Of a period	34 Window unit
15 Loft	35 In action
16 Pompeii's	36 Willow
17 Honest	38 Vientiane's
20 Lao —	40 Stood well
21 Midday	41 Hallucino-
22 Toward	42 City on
23 Foolaraws	43 Sylvan
24 Hymn-vender	44 Square-
25 Dzhughash-	45 Thorob's
26 Roughage	46 Soluble
27 source	47 Immense
	48 Part to
	49 Summertime
	50 Weep
	53 Short dis-
	54 Taint
	55 Variations
	56 Of color
	57 Went
	58 Onstage
	59 Blueblood
	60 The masses
	61 Ear or city
	62 Exploits
	63 Personal
	64 record
	65 Home base
	66 Plant
	67 Kitchen
	68 gadget
	69 Depart
	70 suddenly
	71 Submerged
	72 Bat to and
	73 to
	74 Fencing
	75 Moral
	76 Church
	77 feature
	78 Burden
	79 Ruler
	80 Shakes up
	81 Weather
	82 word
	83 Give the
	84 Pro
	85 Say is so
	86 Tawm
	87 order
	88 Vegas
	89 Exist

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Aisle	29 Jar top
5 Precedes	32 Lace edging
10 Seafood	33 Mend socks
14 Of a period	34 Window unit
15 Loft	35 In action
16 Pompeii's	36 Willow
17 Honest	38 Vientiane's
20 Lao —	40 Stood well
21 Midday	41 Hallucino-
22 Toward	42 City on
23 Foolaraws	43 Sylvan
24 Hymn-vender	44 Square-
25 Dzhughash-	45 Thorob's
26 Roughage	46 Soluble
27 source	47 Immense
	48 Part to
	49 Summertime
	50 Weep
	53 Short dis-
	54 Taint
	55 Variations
	56 Of color
	57 Went
	58 Onstage
	59 Blueblood
	60 The masses
	61 Ear or city
	62 Exploits
	63 Personal
	64 record
	65 Home base
	66 Plant
	67 Kitchen
	68 gadget
	69 Depart
	70 suddenly
	71 Submerged
	72 Bat to and
	73 to
	74 Fencing
	75 Moral
	76 Church
	77 feature
	78 Burden
	79 Ruler
	80 Shakes up
	81 Weather
	82 word
	83 Give the
	84 Pro
	85 Say is so
	86 Tawm
	87 order
	88 Vegas
	89 Exist



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DREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN
OMAR SHARIF
by Chicago Tribune

neither vulnerable, as you hold:
♠A J 9 6 3 2 ♦A 7 6 ♦J ♣K 7 ♠Q 8 2 ♦J 9 3 ♠Q 7 6 4 3

Q. — Friction do you take? A. — Frictionally, East's in- Jordan has made the bid- master for you. You can do pass and let partner whether his jump was based on a one- hand or whether he Beautyhart support for you. Pass is 100 percent fore- cast partner's jump shift a game force.

South, vulnerable, as you hold:
♠J 10 9 5 3 ♦A 8 5 2 ♦8 ♣K 7 ♠Q 8 2 ♦J 9 3 ♠Q 7 6 4 3

Q. — Friction do you take? A. — Frictionally, East's in- Jordan has made the bid- master for you. You can do pass and let partner whether his jump was based on a one- hand or whether he Beautyhart support for you. Pass is 100 percent fore- cast partner's jump shift a game force.

diamonds and probably short hearts. Since you have about as much as you could have for a reopening bid, we suggest you accept partner's invitation by going to four spades.

Q.4 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K 7 ♠Q 8 2 ♦J 9 3 ♠Q 7 6 4 3

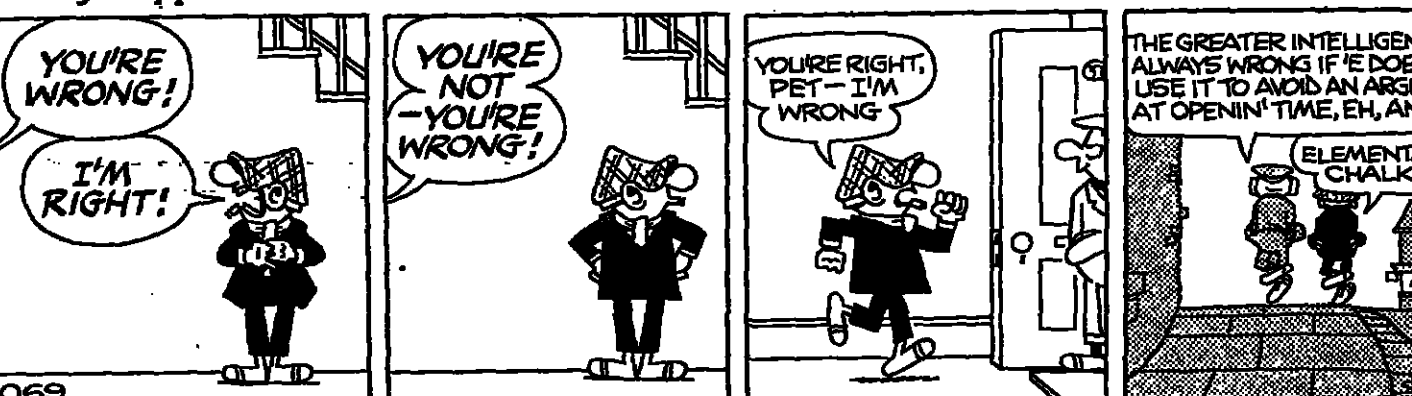
Q.5 — As South, vulnerable, as you hold:
♠K 7 ♠Q 8 2 ♦J 9 3 ♠Q 7 6 4 3

Q.6 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K 7 ♠Q 8 2 ♦J 9 3 ♠Q 7 6 4 3

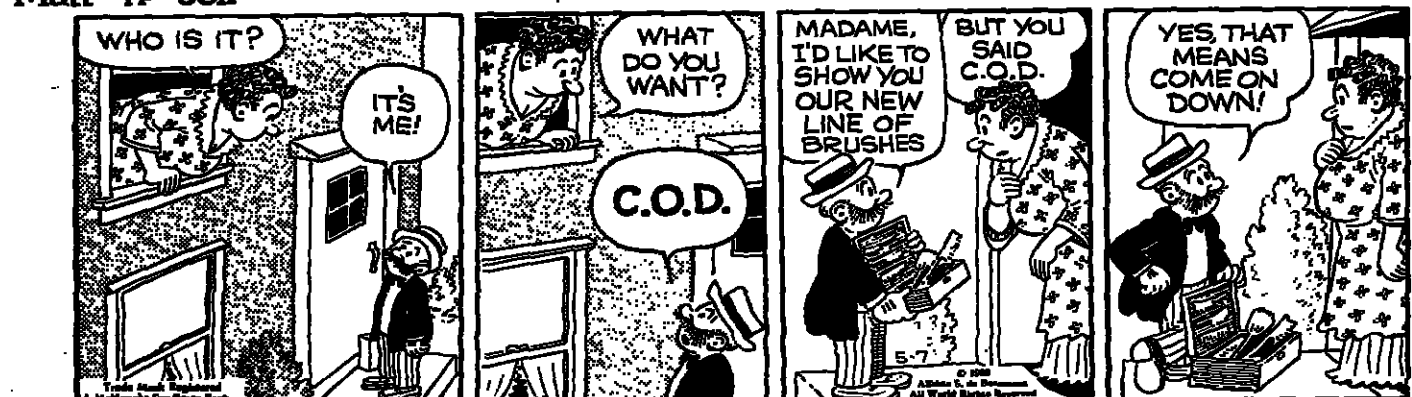
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	6:30 News	6:45 Currents	6:50 Local programme	7:00 News in French	7:30 News in Hebrew	8:30 Comedy	9:30 The Love Boat	10:30 News in English	10:35 The Nightly News
CHANNEL 6	6:30 French programme	7:00 News in French	7:30 News in Hebrew	8:30 Comedy	9:30 The Love Boat	10:30 News in English	10:35 The Nightly News		

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	7:05 Morning Show	7:30 News Bulletin	7:40 Morning Show	8:00 News Headlines	8:05 Morning Show	8:30 News Bulletin	8:40 Morning Show	9:00 News Summary	9:05 Evening News	9:30 David Copperfield	9:35 Radio Theatre	9:40 News Summary	9:45 News Reports	9:50 Sign off
7:00 Sign on	7:05 Morning Show	7:30 News Bulletin	7:40 Morning Show	8:00 News Headlines	8:05 Morning Show	8:30 News Bulletin	8:40 Morning Show	9:00 News Summary	9:05 Evening News	9:30 David Copperfield	9:35 Radio Theatre	9:40 News Summary	9:45 News Reports	9:50 Sign off

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:	Yusef Samman (2544/83334)	Samir Abu Zaid (71141 Ext. 347)	Dr. M. M. M. (2544/83334)	Dr. M. M. M. (2544/83334)
AMMAN AIRPORT	ARRIVALS:	7:30 Cairo (RA)		

PHARMACIES:

Al-Salam (136730)	Fayez (161271)	Maymoun (12672)	Farabi (62016)	Al-Salam (136730)
Al-Salam (136730)	Fayez (161271)	Maymoun (12672)	Farabi (62016)	Al-Salam (136730)

TAXIS:

Al-Salam (136730)	Fayez (161271)	Maymoun (12672)	Farabi (62016)	Al-Salam (136730)
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BBC RADIO

6:45 News	6:50 Country Style	6:55 Financial News	7:00 News	7:05 News	7:10 News	7:15 News	7:20 News	7:25 News	7:30 News	7:35 News	7:40 News	7:45 News	7:50 News	7:55 News	8:00 News	8:05 News	8:10 News	8:15 News	8:20 News	8:25 News	8:30 News	8:35 News	8:40 News	8:45 News	8:50 News	8:55 News	9:00 News	9:05 News	9:10 News	9:15 News	9:20 News	9:25 News	9:30 News	9:35 News	9:40 News	9:45 News	9:50 News	9:55 News	10:00 News	10:05 News	10:10 News	10:15 News	10:20 News	10:25 News	10:30 News	10:35 News	10:40 News	10:45 News	10:50 News	10:55 News	11:00 News	11:05 News	11:10 News	11:15 News	11:20 News	11:25 News	11:30 News	11:35 News	11:40 News	11:45 News	11:50 News	11:55 News	12:00 News	12:05 News	12:10 News	12:15 News	12:20 News	12:25 News	12:30 News	12:35 News	12:40 News	12:45 News	12:50 News	12:55 News	13:00 News	13:05 News	13:10 News	13:15 News	13:20 News	13:25 News	13:30 News	13:35 News	13:40 News	13:45 News	13:50 News	13:55 News	14:00 News	14:05 News	14:10 News	14:15 News	14:20 News	14:25 News	14:30 News	14:35 News	14:40 News	14:45 News	14:50 News	14:55 News	15:00 News	15:05 News	15:10 News	15:15 News	15:20 News	15:25 News	15:30 News	15:35 News	15:40 News	15:45 News	15:50 News	15:55 News	16:00 News	16:05 News	16:10 News	16:15 News	16:20 News	16:25 News	16:30 News	16:35 News	16:40 News	16:45 News	16:50 News	16:55 News	17:00 News	17:05 News	17:10 News	17:15 News	17:20 News	17:25 News	17:30 News	17:35 News	17:40 News	17:45 News	17:50 News	17:55 News	18:00 News	18:05 News	18:10 News	18:15 News	18:20 News	18:25 News	18:30 News	18:35 News	18:40 News	18:45 News	18:50 News	18:55 News	19:00 News	19:05 News	19:10 News	19:15 News	19:20 News	19:25 News	19:30 News	19:35 News	19:40 News	19:45 News	19:50 News	19:55 News	20:00 News	20:05 News	20:10 News	20:15 News	20:20 News	20:25 News	20:30 News	20:35 News	20:40 News	20:45 News	20:50 News	20:55 News	21:00 News	21:05 News	21:10 News	21:15 News	21:20 News	21:25 News	21:30 News	21:35 News	21:40 News	21:45 News	21:50 News	21:55 News	22:00 News	22:05 News	22:10 News	22:15 News	22:20 News	22:25 News	22:30 News	22:35 News	22:40 News	22:45 News	22:50 News	22:55 News	23:00 News	23:05 News	23:10 News	23:15 News	23:20 News	23:25 News	23:30 News	23:35 News	23:40 News	23:45 News	23:50 News	23:55 News	24:00 News
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VOICE OF AMERICA

6:30 The Breakfast Show	6:35 News, pop music, features, literary questions	7:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses	7:30 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man"	8:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses	8:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters	9:00 Special English: news	9:15 Music USA (Jazz)	9:30 VOA World Report	9:45 News, Correspondent's reports, background features, analyses
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CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	4570	British Council	36147-8	French Cultural Centre	37029	Georgian Institute	41973	Soviet Cultural Centre	46283	Spanish Cultural Centre	24849	Haya Arts Centre	36111	Hebrew Youth City	67781	Y.W.C.A.	41793	Y.W.M.C.A.	66283	Amman Municipal Library	36111	University of Jordan Library	45111	Claret Museum	36191	Folklore Museum	36191
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USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	75111
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JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DYNOS	ROYAH	INTOAR	BLOGIE
WHAT THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER TURNED WRESTLER RELIED UPON.			

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: HIS

Yesterday's Jumbles: DIRTY ABASH DONKEY PLEDGE

Answer: What both the food and prices are in some restaurants—HARD TO DIGEST

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al-Hamra Theatre	226-648	Electric Power Co. (repair)	223-987	Fire headquarters	91	Information	959	Municipal water service	113-580
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USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	96	Chamber of Commerce	118-339	Electric Power Co. (repair)	223-987	Fire headquarters	91	Information	959	Municipal water service	113-580
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OUT & ABOUT

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First and best Chinese restaurant in Jordan.

Near the Anhiyah School or CWS. Tel. 38958.

Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 — 11:30 mid-night. Also take home service-order by phone.

for advertising in above columns contact "SOUT WA SOUT" Tel. 38958

Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-8 p.m.

BETTER HALF. By Vinson



Evacuation of refugees continues New Hebrides rebels set up their own government

VILA, New Hebrides, June 3 (R) — Rebels on the New Hebrides island of Espiritu Santo have set up their own government with a local plantation

The broadcast was monitored here by government officials, who said the radio named five other ministers, chosen by an "electoral college" of chiefs and members of regional assemblies supporting the uprising.

Mr. Stevens, who is of mixed descent, was earlier named by some sources as leader of the movement which wants the island to secede from the New Hebrides

when the 74-island archipelago in the South Pacific becomes independent on July 30.

Officials said the radio named a former New Hebrides minister of natural resources, Mr. Albert Ravutia, as president of the assembly of Vemarana — a local name for Espiritu Santo.

The island revolt began last month when about 800 plantation workers armed with spears and

backed by about 50 French-speaking Europeans seized key points on Espiritu Santo following stalled negotiations between the islanders and the ruling Vanuatu government headed by Father Walter Lini. Vanuatu party defeated French-speaking separatist factions in New Hebrides elections last October.

Britain and France have jointly ruled the New Hebrides as a condominium for 74 years.

In Paris yesterday, French Minister of State for Overseas Territories, Paul Dijoud said the people of the New Hebrides must realise that only peaceful negotiations could solve their problems.

A demonstration in favour of the secessionists is due to be held in Vila tomorrow. It has been organised by groups opposed to the Vanuatu party as a counter to yesterday's peaceful march through Vila by people demanding that Britain and France act to end the revolt.

Government officials here said they believed a few rebel supporters had arrived from Espiritu Santo to take part in the march and they feared there might be violence.

Meanwhile the evacuation of refugees from Espiritu Santo continues. Some 1,600 people, including Britons, Australians and New Zealanders, have been taken off the island by a flotilla of vessels.

Bonn cabinet looks set to accept EEC compromise

BONN, June 3 (R) — Leaders of West Germany's ruling Social Democrats (SPD) gave their backing today to terms set by Finance Minister Hans Matthöfer for approval of a Common Market (EEC) compromise on British budget payments.

But despite Mr. Matthöfer's reservations about how to finance extra West German payments to the Community, there were strong signs in Bonn that West Germany would accept the Brussels deal at a cabinet meeting tomorrow.

A fresh hint of the likely outcome came from Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who was quoted by the SPD press service as saying the cabinet discussions would be determined by Bonn's "shared responsibility for European and world politics."

The SPD presidium, which was briefed last night by Mr. Schmidt, indicated it was basically in favour of West German payments towards "what seems to be a necessary easing of Britain's burden."

At the same time, party leaders repeated Mr. Matthöfer's warnings that there could be no increase in West German borrowing abroad or postponement of planned tax cuts.

The SPD support and earlier statements by the Free Democrats, junior partners in the Bonn coalition, indicated Mr. Matthöfer could expect the cabinet to be sympathetic towards his demands.

West Germany faces additional payments of some \$1.4 billion this year and next as a result of last Friday's Community agreement — nearly 40 per cent of the total reduction in British payments.

Insists his location be kept secret Amin gives TV interview

LONDON, June 3 (R) — Deposed Ugandan dictator Idi Amin has said in his first television interview in exile that he wants to go back to Uganda but does not seek a return to power.

Amin was located in a Middle Eastern country and filmed by Visnews, the international television news agency.

He insisted that his whereabouts be kept secret, gave away little about his life in exile or his future plans, and would not allow filming of the two wives and 24 children living with him.

"If the people of Uganda want me, I will go back," Amin told British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) interviewer Brian Barron.

Amin said he would work with any stable government in Uganda to try to bring unity and reconciliation, but he insisted "I am not power thirsty."

Amin looked fit and relaxed and smiled frequently during the interview, which BBC television was screening tonight. "I am fresh, strong and concerned with the situation in Uganda," he said.

Amin described the situation in Uganda as chaotic, saying: "Uganda is now a colony of Tanzania." He accused the Tan-

zanians of taking Uganda's coffee and cotton crops and foreign exchange.

But he would not reveal how he escaped to Libya last year when Tanzanian-backed forces deposed him. Recent reports that he is now in Saudi Arabia have not been confirmed.

Amin said reports of atrocities during his eight-year rule were untrue. But he added: "As head of state you will not know what is exactly going on in every department."

Amin accused Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere of wanting to restore to power Dr. Milton Obote, the man Amin himself deposed.

"I am very popular," he said. Obote is against any popular leader in Uganda because he is unpopular.

Amin said he would not be afraid of assassination if he returned to Uganda. "I believe in God and I know exactly when and how I will die and this is secret."

He denied having taken money from Uganda and said he was not rich. "Check all the banks all over the world and you will never find an account belonging to me," Amin said.

Lusaka summit gives Waldheim full support in search for peaceful settlement in Namibia

LUSAKA, June 3 (R) — The African frontline states, now numbering six with newly independent Zimbabwe, gave full support yesterday to United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim in the search for a peaceful settlement in South African-ruled Namibia (South West Africa).

Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, chairman of the frontline subcommittee of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), told a news conference after a one-day summit meeting near Lusaka that there was "no problem in supporting the secretary-general."

"We hope everybody else will support the secretary-general," he said. "At present it is South Africa which keeps raising issues."

"I hope that this time the South Africans will not go on raising issues which are not important."

What is important is that Namibians should be given an opportunity under supervision of the United Nations to elect a government of their choice," he added.

The Tanzanian leader was referring to a conditional South African response on May 12 to a report in late March by Mr. Waldheim on a U.N.-endorsed plan for Namibian independence formulated by five Western powers — the United States, Britain, West Germany, France and Canada.

The five heads of state of Tanzania, Botswana, Mozambique, Angola and Zambia, and Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, were joined by Mr. Sam Nujoma, president of the South West Africa Peoples Organisation (SWAPO) for the Lusaka summit.

SWAPO, recognised by the United Nations as the sole representative of Namibia, is waging a guerrilla campaign against South Africa's rule over the former German colony. The Pretoria government controls the territory,

Gandhi's party heads for Bihar victory

NEW DELHI, June 3 (R) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, with stunning victories in seven Indian states, was today poised to capture northern Bihar, which would give the party control of 13 of the country's 22 states.

Her party won 141 seats after only 272 results were declared and needed 22 more to get a majority and complete her round of astonishing successes.

Further results from Bihar, which elects 324 legislators, were delayed because of slow counting and repolling orders in parts of five constituencies following charges of vote-rigging.

Of the nine states contested, her party won overwhelming majorities in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Punjab.



Indira Gandhi

The string of successes left the divided opposition in a state of shock and disarray. The opposition's only victory was in southern Tamil Nadu state.

Mrs. Gandhi and her son Sanjay, who handpicked many of the candidates, were expected to devote most of this week to finding suitable chief ministers.

The Congress (I) parliamentary board was meeting tonight to discuss the question of selecting chief ministers and taking stock of the post-election political situation.

Mrs. Gandhi's colleagues said the vote was an act of faith in her leadership and policies, but former prime minister Charan Singh said it was a black day for democracy in India.

Mr. Singh, who heads the rural-oriented Lok Dal (People's Party), said in a statement that "official minions" had manipulated election results "at the point of the gun or through violation of the law."

Almost 60 people died in political violence during the election campaign and two days of voting.

Mr. Singh said restraints on "the ambitions of those who yearn for absolute power" no longer existed. "As a result, the parliament has become irrelevant and will increasingly become so," he said.

The secretary-general of Mrs.

Special U.S. panel to conduct 'broad examination' of Iran rescue attempt

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP) — The Pentagon yesterday announced creation of a special panel of retired and active-duty senior officers, including the commander of the 1970 Son Tay prison camp raid in North Vietnam, "to conduct a broad examination" of the controversial U.S. commando attempt to rescue U.S. hostages from Iran.

It announced that the five-man group, none of whom were connected with the Iran mission, will recommend "improvement in U.S. counter-terrorist capabilities."

The special panel was "chartered" by the joint chiefs of staff to make a study separate from the normal after-action review, the Pentagon said.

The Pentagon denied that creation of the special group is an attempt to whitewash possible culpability in the planning and execution of the April 24 mission, which was aborted in the Iranian desert because mechanical problems disabled three of eight helicopters, leaving too few machines to carry out the mission in the judge-

ment of officers involved.

Officials said the group will have access to information which Defence Secretary Harold Brown has withheld from Congress.

Heading the panel is retired Admiral James Holloway, chief of naval operations until two years ago. Other members include retired air force Lieutenant-General Leroy Manor, who directed the Son Tay mission in 1970 from a command post outside North Vietnam. He played a major role in planning that raid, which failed because the North Vietnamese had removed all U.S. prisoners before the U.S. commando group landed at the camp west of Hanoi.

The three other members of the review group are retired army Lieutenant-General Samuel Wilson, former director of the Defence Intelligence Agency; air force Major-General J.L. Piotrowski, and marine Major-General A.M. Gray.

Officials said the group has not been assigned a time limit in which to conduct its review.

U.S. warns against extreme anti-inflation steps OECD opens annual two-day meeting

PARIS, June 3 (R) — A senior United States trade official today warned Western governments against taking anti-inflation measures so severe that they pushed the world into a greater recession than they intended.

Mr. Richard Cooper, under-secretary of state for economic affairs, told journalists here that the major trading nations must maintain tight money policies to break the spiral of rising prices.

But he added: "Each country has to take anti-inflation policies independently. The danger is that they may assume a more buoyant growth in the rest of the world than is the case and inadvertently slip into a much greater global recession than they desired."

Mr. Cooper was speaking at the start of the annual two-day meeting of the Organisation for

Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), which coordinates the economic policies of the world's industrialised democracies. The meeting will concentrate on harmonising policies of member states in the face of lower growth and dearer energy.

His warning contrasts with a forecast by OECD Secretary-General Emile van Lennep yesterday that the recession would only be mild, with a return to economic growth in the second half of 1981 for the organisation's 24 member countries.

U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher, in a speech to the conference, said the OECD must assure less developed countries that Western markets would remain open to their exports.

The meeting hopes to adopt a new declaration on trade policies which would condemn protectionism and ensure free world trade in the 1980s.

Stressing that "the solution of increased protectionism is an illusion," Mr. Christopher also said the U.S. would press its partners not to compete on world markets through export subsidies and to raise interest rates on their official export credits up to current market levels.

However, this would increase the cost of borrowing for developing countries, which are faced this year with what Mr. Christopher said was a dramatic change in their balance of payments position.

Mr. Cooper said he expected only a "shallow, saucer-shaped recession" in the U.S. between the end of 1979 and 1981 with energy the number one economic problem rather than inflation or unemployment.

He also predicted that economic growth would fall between 1.5 and two percentage points this year in Western Europe and Japan. This is in line with earlier OECD forecasts.

Britain: Diplomats not allowed to possess guns

LONDON, June 3 (R) — The British government, disturbed by Middle East violence spilling into the streets of London, has told diplomats that they are forbidden to possess guns even for self-defence.

A foreign office spokesman today said the government last month sent notes along those lines to the 139 diplomatic missions in London.

The diplomats were advised that it was the responsibility of the British authorities to protect them, that under British law licences had to be obtained for possessing firearms, and diplomats would only obtain such licences for game-shooting shotguns.

The government told the missions that their diplomatic bags must be used for proper purposes, and not for bringing firearms and ammunition into Britain, the foreign office spokesman said.

If firearms were found in diplomatic missions, the British government would take a grave view,

he added.

The latest outbreaks of Middle East violence in London include a seizure of the Iranian embassy and the murders of two Libyan political exiles.

Foreign office Minister of State Douglas Hurd told Parliament last night that Britain would not allow embassies in London to become "a haven from which illegal acts can be worked out and carried out by mischievously disposed persons."

The government had the power to declare such people as persona non grata (unacceptable), and it would not hesitate to take action "to ram home that particular lesson," he said.

Mr. Hurd was replying to a Conservative politician, Mr. Ivor Stanbrook, who said: "London is fast becoming the battlefield between contending factions in wars, disputes and grievances which have no connection whatsoever with people in this country and in which the danger to our own people is great."

Bad news for S. Africa's whites

By Robert Weller

CAPE TOWN — For more than 150 years, South Africa's "in-between people," "coloureds" of mixed black-white descent, believed their destiny lay with the country's white-minority rulers. But the fallout from a nationwide school boycott by coloured children has made it clear most coloureds, children and adults, now side with the "black blacks."

And that's anything but good news for the country's 4.4 million whites, outnumbered more than four to one by blacks. The ruling National Party has been counting on the 2.4 million coloureds, given privileges denied blacks, to side with the whites against the blacks.

"They (the whites) had their chance to give us equal status and rights and chose not to take the option," coloured poet-playwright Adam Small told the Associated Press. "Now it's too late. The vast majority of us identify with the blacks. We consider ourselves black."

The whites just can't understand it. They say we've done more for you than ever before. Why are you complaining?" said Mr. David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, in another interview. His party was founded to seek equal rights for coloureds.

In fact coloureds typically earn several times as much money as blacks. Some skilled coloured tradesmen make as much as their white counterparts. Coloureds may own homes; blacks can't. Blacks need permits to enter white areas; coloureds don't. Coloureds

housing generally is much better than black.

But the coloureds also suffer under apartheid, the official system of racial segregation. Like the blacks, thousands have been forcibly uprooted from their homes and moved into areas designated for them, frequently suffering severe financial losses and the destruction of community ties.

Mr. R.E. van der Ross, rector of the coloured University of the Western Cape and an authority on the history and development of coloureds, says: "During the past 70 years, the coloured people of the Cape have been stripped of all their political rights... It is a pathetic tale of the political castration of a population group whose loyalty to the country was undoubted and unsullied and which had never rebelled against the government of the day."

Before the Nationalists imposed apartheid, the doctrine of separation of racial groups with all political power in white hands, many coloured men in the Cape were allowed to vote in parliamentary elections.

Most coloureds live in the Cape, so the vast majority of coloured men who met literacy and financial standards, could vote.

But one of the first goals of the Nationalists, narrowly elected in 1948 with less than a majority of votes cast, was to get the coloureds off the common voting roll. The reason: coloureds voted almost exclusively for the more liberal opponents of the Nationalists.

There was a sense of betrayal because the first Nationalist prime minister, D.F. Malan, had once assured coloureds they deserved the same rights as whites.

In addition to eliminating their voting rights, the Nationalists decided to move coloureds to

separate areas, and set up separate educational and other facilities for them. This was justified as necessary to protect the cultural and ethnic identity of the coloureds.

But, Mr. Small says, "99 per cent of the coloured people would reject the notion they have a separate cultural identity." A

government-appointed commission, dominated by whites, came to this conclusion in 1976 after a three-year study.

The commission found that what whites identified as a "coloured culture" was nothing more than a "subculture of poverty." Since most coloureds were poorer



Students pictured outside a Johannesburg high school during a strike, a familiar scene across South Africa in recent weeks.

U.S. Cuban ref arrivals top 100

KEY WEST, Florida, June 3 (Agencies) — The number of Cuban refugees reaching the United States since the boatlift began 45 days ago shot past 100,000 today with the arrival of 847 persons aboard a single ship, the freighter *Red Diamond V*.

The 36-metre ship, which had its Panamanian registry revoked overnight, was towed into Key West shortly before 9:00 a.m. local time.

Mr. Eric Fisher, an assistant U.S. attorney, said the *Red Diamond V* owner, captain, crew and the estimated 50 Cuban-Americans aboard who chartered the ship would be taken to the Monroe County Jail in Key West to await a bond hearing before U.S. Magistrate Jack Saunders.

Between midnight and 7:00 a.m. today, 18 other boats carrying 2,259 refugees tied up at government docks in Key West. U.S. coast guard spokesmen said the cutter *Point Spencer* took the *Red Diamond V* under tow early this morning after the ship developed engine trouble while nearing Key West.

Meanwhile, the eight-week mass occupation of Peru's embassy in Havana neared an end yesterday when several hundred people were flown to Lima.

A Dutch airliner chartered by the Peruvian government flew the first batch out overnight and most of the others in the mission would follow soon, an embassy spokesman said.

The evacuation ends a drama that enabled almost 100,000 people to leave the country, mostly for

the United States. Fort Chaffee army garrison state Gov. to call yesterday national guard to any further out. Five refugees wounded and burned Sunday a went on a ramp against the length held at Fort Chaffee by immigr. The camp has 95,000 Cubans a United States chartered boats Florida.

The exodus full portion of the Pa when President removed guards the death of a p Cubans seeking bus through the. Most of the 10, then flocked to it returned to the safe-conducts g Cuban government. Hundreds refus 286 of them flew today. Foreign n in Lima said anit were expected to a few days.

In Havana, spokesman said actions between C would be necessary departure of about burst into the mis motor vehicles b occupation began.

The U.S. coast while is preventi evacuations by sea of Mariel, 40 kilo Havana.

World New Briefs

MILAN, June 3 (AP) — A parked van filled with ten dynamite exploded overnight outside Milan's police headquarters reported today. The powerful explosion derailed parked cars, shattered windows of police office buildings, panicked hundreds of residents and sent flying. One door of the van was found on the sixth-floor nearby house. No one was injured. The blast left a hole in the wall of the police headquarters downtown. An anonymous Italian news agency the blast was carried out by Comrades of Partisan Nuclei, an organisation described as ultra-leftist.

PARIS, June 3 (R) — The organisers of Pope John F. France took out a \$1 million life insurance policy to cover electing a successor. The insurer's registry yesterday list policy covering death resulting from accident or premed physical injury affecting over 66 per cent of his body assembling cardinals in Rome to elect a successor's considerable. Pope John Paul, 60, was elected only one predecessor was elected and died in 1978.

MOSCOW, June 3 (R) — Indian External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao today began an official visit to the Soviet which he will have talks with Soviet leaders on Afg Indo-Soviet cooperation. TASS news agency last night Rao as a "champion of friendly Soviet-Indian relations" five-day visit to Moscow would promote "traditional fr all-round cooperation." India has agreed on a \$1.6 purchase deal with the Soviet Union though it insists that affect India's approach to international issues. Prime Min Gandhi has said India favours a withdrawal of Soviet Afghanistan but does not believe that pressure and co will help bring about this objective.

than whites, whites k together as one group.

Mr. Small said speaking whites, 60 pe white population, "al terms of themselves. E struggled to preserve age against English they think everyone el the same way."

But ironically, leade coloured opposition t has come from young don't even know we e rights and lost them Small.

The sudden boycott students surprised ad "I certainly could not dicted the children wos as they have. The child their own thing and caught napping — teach ters and parents," said nesburg Congregation ter, Rev. Jim Thorne, who subsequently was supporting the boycott.

The boycott was b demands for equal ed the white. But after st was broadened into an apartheid itself.

And the death of tw students — shot by police nesday while allegedly stones at white motorists. River township near radicalised the stud further.

"We want revenge, w more apartheid," shout of coloured teenagers st the corner where their h were shot.

There have been p that the coloured boy escalate into a repeat of black-led riots that throughout the country more than 600 people fourth anniversary of a occurs June 16.

ASSOCIATED PR